H. C. Burleigh Papers

Rogers (R)

47

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
LOCATOR 2324
BOX 11.2 / 53
FILE

James Rogers (of Londonderry 1718)

m.

Mary m. Patridge

- Daniel
  - had issue drown off Cuba
- Samuel b. 1725
  - William (nancy Rollins)
    - Nancy
    - Benjamin
    - Samuel
    - Martha
  - Richard
  - Mary
  - Margaret (Peggy)
  - Ann
  - Elizabeth
- Robert b. 1724 d. 1784. 2nd son
  - unm.
- Richard b. 1726 d. 1795
  - unm.
- James (col.)
  - I James b. 1765 d. 1841
    - David McGregor
      - 1 James Crafton
      - 2 Robert Ward
      - 3 Elizabeth Welding
      - 4 Mary-Elizabeth
    - James (Mary Allen) b. 1765 d. 1841 went to U.S. retd 1818 settled in Haldimand Co.
      - 1 Timothy d. unm.
      - 2 James " "
      - 3 David (State)
      - 4 Chas. d. unm.
      - 5 George (State)
      - 6 Robert d. 1890
      - 7 Mary (austin)
      - 8 Elizabeth (merriman)
      - 9 Nancy "
      - 10 Fanny (Boyce)
      - 11 Mary-Ann
      - x 12 Ann (Walnot)
  - II
    - m. I. Sarah Playter
    - II. Eliz Playter
    - x Mary (Rogers) Walnot
  - III Mary (John Armstrong) - died at Sophiasburg leaving 3 children
  - IV Mary Ann (John Peters)
- Catherine
  - m. (Francis Millar) Dumbarton
- Martha
  - m. (John Millar) Dumbarton
- Mary
  - m. (John Blair) Dumbarton

March 27th 1939.

Joseph Rogers. Esq.
Box 91. Bowmanville Ont.

Dear Mr. Rogers. Thanks very much for your interesting letter of March 9th. It certainly is a good start on trying to trace our family connection. I have a lot of information at my home in Woodstock Ont. but can quote you from memory fairly accurately. The first James Rogers I have track of was born in Londerry Ireland. immigrated to New England States about 1720. his son James settled in Cumberland County province of NY. not quite sure if that word is correct. And left there after the Revolutionary war and came with his family to Old Mill. near Picton Ont. about the year. 1770. his son David Mc. Gregor. my great grandfather. lived in Carrying place. near Brighton for a number of years. and moved from there to Grafton. Ont seven miles East of Cobourg in 1805.

my grandfather James. Sr.

and my father Robert J. resided at the old homestead near Grafton. My father died in 1910. My mother still resides at Grafton.

The names Robert. James appear to be old family names. My first name being Robert. and also my oldest son. My records at home would give other connections. both male & female. I might say my great great grandfather James had a brother Robert. who commanded a battalion in the French War. prior to American Revolutionary War. which was called "Rogers Rangers" most of this corps. came over to Canada with my great great grandfather I understand settled along the Bay of Quinte. I think I can find records showing the names of all those who came over to this country with my great great grandfather.

Your family settling near Kingston, and the name James would had

me to think we are of the same stock.

I certainly will make it a point, to stop over some time and see you as I occasionally go down to the old home at Grafton Ont. The tract of land mentioned in my previous letter was the Deed for 24-150 acres in the County of Cumberland. Township of Kent. It seems like those old grants are receiving attention.

You did not mention whether you had any old papers or books belonging to your grandfather James, all such things might help materially. Yours very truly,

R. P. Rogers.

We have a book about wars in it is some thing about Rogers Rangers. I'll look it up.

Mrs. Englert.

MRS. FRANKLIN C. THOMPSON
105 SCHOOL STREET
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH

August 18,1945

My dear Mr.Freeman,

You will probably remember my name as we Had some correspondence on you r Phebe Wentworth who mar. Sylvanus Freeman.

As Miss Fulford has written,you because of the death of Miss Freeman ,our former librarian, she asked me to look up the Rogers data and write to you.

Would you like me to see if I can follow up the William son of James of Londonderry? James of Dunbarton seems to have had no son of that name. I shall be glad to do so. There are no restrictions on research except those imposed by lack of gas etc. And that no longer interferes

Sincerely yours,

Alice S. Thompson

ROGERS

From:- The Two James Rogers

James Rogers of Londonderry and James Rogers of Dunbarton

A Genealogical Research by Hon. Josiah H. Drummond 1902

James of Londonderry In Londonderry by 1721
wf. Jean
ch. recorded Martha May 3,1723 m. Robert McClure
Thomas July 7,1724
William Sept. 15,1726
John June 25,1729
James Feb. 22,1731/2 d.y. (not in will)
Will shows Margaret m. Samuel Thompson
Mary " Joseph Scobey
Jean " William Morrison
Esther " Samuel Huston
Also probably Samuel d. July 4,1755 ae 16

Deeds and will show that this James remained in Londonderry

(This William is the only one found in the Vital Records)
A.S.T.

James of Dunbarton
Went to Dunbarton from Methuen, Mass. in 1738 Lived in that part of Dunbarton involved in the Bow controversy
Six sons:- Daniel
Samuel
James
Robert b. Nov. 7,1731* Methuen (The Ranger)
Richard " May 6,1734 " Also a "
John
dau. Catherine
Mary " Aug. 3,1736 (not mentioned by author of pamphlet)

* Records supplied from Methuen V.R. ( A.S.T.)

James was accidentally shot and killed in 1752 or 3 and wid. Mary was appointed admx.

A footnote states " I have had correspondence with Dr. Edmund J.A. Rogers of Colorado, a descendant of James(1) through James (2) and born on the homestead of the latter established in Ontario, who says that the first James Rogers of Dunbarton and his wife, Mary McPhartridge, had 2 daus, inaddition to those given by me, Mary who mar. James Blair and Martha who mar. John Miller. He says further that Daniel went to sea and was drowned off Cuba, leaving a family in N.H. and Catherine m. Frank Miller."

A second footnote states that James(2) removed to Vt. before 1 1770 and in 1784 to Fredericksburg, Ontario.

Mrs Thompson's note

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA
Upper Canada Land Petitions - R 3 , No. 96 (1797)

To His Honour Peter Russell Esquire President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada &c. &c. (In Council)

The Petition of Margaret Rogers daughter of James Rogers loyalist

Humbly Sheweth

That your Honors petitioner being the daughter of a U.E. loyalist and not having received any lands in this Province, Prays -- that such Quantity of land may be assigned to her in the Home District as your Honour in your Wisdom may think Proper

And your Honours petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray &c.

Margaret Rogers

York 12th June

1797.

Endorsed:

Recomm.d for 800 Acres as the Dau. of a field officer.

J. E.

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA
Upper Canada Land Petitions -- R 5 , No. 14 (1800-02)

To His Excellency Peter Hunter Esq.r Lieut. Governor of the province of Upper Canada and Lieutenant General commanding His Majestys Forces in Upper and Lower Canada &c. &c. &c.

In Council

The petition of Margaret Rogers of Cramahe County of Northumberland Home District.

Humbly Sheweth

That your petitioners father Major James Rogers drew Lots N.o 6 & 17 -- in the third concession of Fredericksburh and that by his will she is entitled to the said Lots prays that a Grant may issue to her in her own name and as in duty bound will ever pray &

for Margaret Rogers

York 6th July
1801

D.M. G. Rogers

Rec.d 12th. July 1802 the Certificate Mentioned in the within Petition.

D.M.G. Rogers

Endorsed:

Received 7 July 1801

Same day -- An attested Copy of the Will of the late Major Rogers having been produced, by which he devises these lands to the Peti. recomm.d that a Deed issue to her for Lots N.o 6 & 17 . 3.d Con.n Fredericksburg.

J.E.

Ap.d P.H.

March 6th 1929.

Jacob Roger Esq.
Bowmanville Ontario Ont.

Dear Mr. Rogers. I in talking to my sister-in-law Mrs. C. H. Rogers of this city last night, she stated you were some what interested in a tract of land in U S A. granted to Rogers prior to Revotulnary war.

I might say I hold an original deed for a large tract of land so granted to one James Rogers in 1760. I would be very interested in receiving from you any information regarding your ancestors, as far back as you can trace. as if I can trace any connection between your family & mine. I would make it a point to stop over and see you sometime. My home is near the town of Cobourg, where my family have resided for the past four generations. Yours very truly.

R. P. Rogers.

THE CANADIAN
MILITARY INSTITUTE
TORONTO 2, CANADA

371 Wellesley St
Nov 22. '42

Dear Freeman

I hope you will pardon my delay in answering your letter of several months standing.

So far I have not been able to delve into the history of the various Williams

both will endeavor
to do it this soon.
Hope you & your
Mother are keeping
well. I would like
to stop in & have
a chat, if my health
will permit. I have not
been travelling much
this summer.
With pleasant greetings
Yours very sincerely
Charles H. Rogers

Children - 1. Maria E. . . . . Rogers b. 17th Feb. . . . .
2. . . . . .

Maria married . . . . . to John Lowry
b. . . . . d. . . . . .

Children

1. Louise and nothing more.

That is a thin skeleton even at that (Please forgive the variation in inks) As to the early records I have Armstrong Rogers b. . . . . 1773 (not Proven)
Margaret Fuller b. . . . . 1779 and died 30th Oct. 1854 age 75 yrs. (no marriage record)

- Children -

1. Samuel b. 22 Nov. 1807 d. 21st. Jan. 1876
2. Joseph Fuller b. 17th Mar. . . . . d. 8th Nov. 1883.
3. James . . . . . .
4. Benjamin . . . . . .

As to no. 1. - I have not 1. the birth and death of Flora Tucker - Spafford (wonder where she was buried ?)

2. The death of Mark Tucker nor birth nor death of Adelaide Herring (no doubt I could get them in Riverside). No names of his children either.

3. The death of Cornelia Margaret nor the dates of Geo. Henry Rousie birth or death - nor children

Sons.

1. Cousin Walter. b. 7th Sep. 1876
16th Sep. 1876

2. ~~Noah, James, b. 18 Feb. 1829~~

1. Ottawa says: Major Robert was the 2nd son of James Rogers and Mary Fairbairn.

2. Ottawa says James and Margaret McGregor had 2 sons and 3 daughters.

3. Who was Mary Rogers 1st husband. - was 96 Berwick on 1st wife.

4. York tries a Timothy who married a Rogers and settled in Brighton.

5. Boardman records say that James' family been a second daughter (3 marriages) which he came to Brighton. Where was the other son?

# Committee Reports

## Conservation Committee

IN the beautiful Cookson Hills, lying in the eastern section of Oklahoma, are thousands of Cherokee Indians barely existing and until recently deprived of adequate school advantages. If you were to travel over the highways, which have been constructed through these hills, and see the tiny log cabins nestled among them with only meager open spaces where cultivation is possible, your first query would be concerning food. The country, while noted for its beauty, is not tillable, and the only means of acquiring a little money is through the sale of lumber for railroad ties. The homes, generally built of logs, vary as in any community. Some, the homes of the more prosperous, have doors and glass windows. All too many have not those "luxuries" to keep out the cold and rain in the winter.

Recently, the Department of Indian Affairs has built more schools in these rural communities and Indian boys and girls are being placed in them as teachers. Because of my connection with Bacone Junior College, I have had personal acquaintance with and interest in a large number of these teachers. My admiration and respect for these unselfish young people is unbounded. They are more than teachers; they are community workers and missionaries.

Last spring I was privileged to take a group of visitors from the east to one of the rural schools. Upon our arrival we found that the pupils, with the teacher and his wife, were having a picnic in the woods in celebration of April Fool's Day. An older Indian woman, caring for the baby son of the teacher, told us how to find them. "You know it where Squirrel Wild-cat lives?" Upon being told we did, she said, "You turn there and go it down to July Sam's house and find children nearby."

Following her directions, we drove our car into the woods as far as possible and walked a short distance to a "branch", as they call a small tributary stream in this country. We found the adults washing wild onions in the stream. If you have never eaten the Indian dish, wild onions and eggs, you have missed a delightful treat!

The teacher whistled for the children, and in a few minutes we saw little Indians coming from all directions. Juanita came carrying on her hip her baby sister. The mother of these children works in a sewing room at a nearby village, and Juanita was compelled to keep the child with her, even at school. Their home is a one-room log cabin with one open window. There are seven in the family, and the father has been ill with tuberculosis for some time.

At Bacone, there is a well-equipped Home Economics Department, and we are hoping to make the child-care class more practical by having a baby for use in demonstration work. Following this theory, and with a hope of assisting the mother of little Juanita, we asked for her and the baby sister for six weeks. After some thought, the mother agreed to the proposal, and in a few days they were brought to the school. The tub bath was a terrifying experience, especially for baby Pocahontas. But after the bath, clean clothes, and a few trinkets, both were radiantly happy and so were the students of the class! The next day the entire family of children was taken to town for haircuts and new shoes. But before they had returned, the mother arrived with head bowed and tears dripping from her eyes. She told us how she lay awake and cried all night for the baby. We kept the child and mother the rest of the day. Perhaps the lesson of home ties and mother love was worth more to the class than all the demonstration lessons they would have had otherwise.

As a sequel to this story, I wish I might show you some of the fine young men and women who have gone out and made good in their chosen field. It is glorious to be part of an institution which is helping in a big way to give such a worthy race of people educational advantages infinitely more important to their future than all the restored moneys and lands could ever be.

And so, let us go on with the work of assisting the Indians in availing themselves of opportunities open to other citizens, by working in harmony with all who have the interest of the Indians at heart.

GRACE B. WEEKS,
*National Vice-Chairman, In Charge of American Indians.*

THE RANGERS, UNDER MAJOR ROBERT ROGERS, TAKE TO THE SWAMP TO LEAVE NO TRAIL BEHIND THEM FOR THEIR FRENCH ENEMIES TO FOLLOW. A SCENE FROM THE MOTION PICTURE, "NORTHWEST PASSAGE"

## Motion Pictures

THE following pictures are listed as suitable for type of audience indicated, and the synopsis is given to aid you in selecting your motion picture entertainment.

Audience classifications are as follows: "Adults," 18 years and up; "Young People," 15 to 18 years; "Family," all ages; "Junior Matinee," suitable for a special children's showing.

### *NORTHWEST PASSAGE* (MGM)

Director: King Vidor. Cast: Spencer Tracy, Robert Young, Walter Brennan, Ruth Hussey.

An historical adventure based on the first half of Kenneth Robert's famous novel dealing with the activities of "Rogers' Rangers". It is a Technicolor presentation of the incredible difficulties met and the fortitude shown by Major Rogers, one of the colorful figures of Colonial history, and the sturdy sons of New England under his command in their daring attempt to find a northwest route to the wealth of Asia. The Indian wars and other pre-Revolutionary War events form the historical background and offer an authentic picture of the eighteenth century period when Maine was still an outlying frontier. The production is a pretentious one and the cast notable, with Spencer Tracy playing the role of Major Rogers. An outstanding picture of historical significance. Adults and young people.

### *FIVE LITTLE PEPPERS AT HOME* (Columbia)

Director: Charles Barton. Cast: Edith Fellows, Dorothy Ann Seese, Clarence Kolb, Dorothy Peterson.

The further adventures of the Pepper family include financial reverses for their new found friends, Mr. King and his grandson, a return to the modest cottage formerly occupied by the Peppers, a hunt for a lost copper lode in a deserted mine, a serious accident in the mine and the dis-

Died

at Frankford on the 20th inst., at the residence of her brother-in-law, M. B. Roblin Esq., Mary Ann Anstin. Youngest daughter of the late Andrew Anstin M.D. of Picton Aged 34 years

James Rogers.
- of Londonderry -

Born ..... Died ....

Married .... — to
Mary Fatridge

Born ..... Died .....

Children.

1. Robert[2] (major) b. .... 1724 d. ..... 1784
(unmarried - died in England)

2. Samuel[2] b. .... 1725 d. .....
(of Dumbarton N. H.)

3. James[2] (colonel) b. .... 1726 d. 23rd. Sept. 1790.
(Fredericksburg)

4. Richard[2] (Capt.) b. ..... d. .....
(unmarried - died during French wars)

5. Daniel[2] b. ..... d. .....
(went to sea, drowned off Cuba. married and had issue)

6. Mary[2] b. 3rd aug. 1736 d. .....
(Married James Blair of Dumbarton N. H.)

7. Martha[2] b. ..... d. .....
(married John Miller of Dumbarton, N. H.)

8. Catharine[2] b. .... d. .....
(Married Francis Miller of Dumbarton, N. H.)

According to Mrs. Franklin Thompson this was an old Son, called John.

Note - James[2] was accidentally shot by a hunter, who mistook him for a bear. Mary brought his mittens home. (over)

Notes -

A There seems to have been two James Rogers.
(a) The one who came to Starkstown, now Dumbarton with his father, brothers and sisters and was born in Methuen Mass.
(b) James, the first settler of Dumbarton, came with his wife Mary, six sons and probably several daughters. The names of three only are known.

B. Dumbarton records say that Daniel[2] was the oldest and Samuel[2] was the 2nd.

C. Richard died of Small Pox at Fort Ticonderoga

D. Toronto gives James as born in 1726. note the question of whether Samuel was the 2nd instead of major Robert.

E. Toronto records state also, that James' came to N.H. from Londonderry in 1718.

F. Samuel and Jacob Rogers are listed as early settlers of Bow. N.H.

G. Samuel Rogers jr. is mentioned as the probable son of James, born 1749.

H. according to a letter, 28th ap. 1927, from W. S. Warrington Napanee, Col. James Rogers built the first frame house in Fredericksburg.

- Notes which may belong to this line -

Baptisms - Fredericksburg - Burials.

P. 60. burial - James Rogers Fred. 25 Sept. 1790.
(Col. James ?)

P. 61 - Margaret Rogers, Soph. 3. Dec. 1793 (burial)
( )

P. 62. burial - Wm. Rogers, Fred. 18 June 1799.
(may be Wm 3. Son of Samuel 2 who did not come to Canada) apparently his son, Wm. died.

- Marriages. St Johns. Fred -

1. Peter Dearness Conger, Soph. bachelor, & Nancy Stinson, same spinster - 11 June 1792.
wit: Stephen Conger, David Mc. Rogers, Margaret Rogers Mary Coger (Conger ?) (P. 66)

2 P. 76 - Stephen Ferrington Susannah Rogers, Marys. 28 Feb. 1808.
- John Stuffel, Elenor Rogers, Marys. 17 ap. 1808.
P. 84 - John Rogers, Mary Drimond, Marys. 15 Mar. 1816.
P. 88 - Stephen Ferrington, Susannah Rogers, Marys. 15 Mar. 1819
(compare to one on P. 76)

Hallowell Baptisms.

P. 108 - John Peters - Marian Rogers - David b. 4 Mar. 1800
- Names inserted on U. E. L. list -

P. 319. - James Rogers, Long Prisoner, attached to us.
O. Hs. Vol I.

P. 91 - Sam. Miller, Elizabeth Wagon, Fredbg. 7 Feb. 1832.

P. 71. - John Chapman, Jane Armstrong, Fredbg.
m. 4 Mar. 1832.

P. 110 - James Armstrong, Hannah McDougall
Hallowell Oct. 9, 1807.
- Moses White, Jane Stinson Conger, Hallowell
m. 20 Mar. 1810.
- Stephen Conger J.P. was father ~~to~~ in-law to late John P. Roblin, M.P.P. and Registrar for P. Ed. Co. & father to Roger Bates Conger.
- Robt. Johnson, Martha Armstrong, Hallowell
James b. 23 Sept. 1820.

P. 103 - Gabriel Belfour, Ann Armstrong, Thos. Armstrong
bp. 22 June 1838.

-James Rogers.-

1. Louisa Boyce wife of James N. Jacobs d. 11 Oct. 1879 age 62 yrs. 10 mos. Bur. mount Hope.

James[2] Rogers

Born ..... 1726 Died 22nd. Sept. 1790
(Fredericksburg)

Married ..... to
Margaret MacGregor
Died ..... 1777.
Born ..... 1709

Children

1. James[3] b. .... 1765 d. ..... 1841
2. David McGregor[3] b. 23rd Nov. 1772 d. 13th July 1824.
3. Mary[3] b ..... d. .....
(married John Armstrong)
4. Mary Ann[3] b. ..... d. .....
(married to Colonel John Peters)
5. Margaret[3] b. d.

archives 14 Sept. 1939 gives Margaret Grieby, dau. of James of Fred'bg.
#4 James Rogers, marys. & Soph. son of major James, R. Rangers, R.G. 1786.

A David McGregor, prominent and held several responsible positions. Petition of Margaret Grieby dated 14 Mar. 1810.
B. Margaret McGregor was the dau. of Rev. David McGregor of N. Y. and Mary Boyd.
C. Mary Armstrong died at Sophiasburg and left three children.
D. James[2] was Colonel James of U. E. L. prominence.
U. E. L. Cen. Col. 1784-1884.
P. 243 #1 - David M. Rogers, Mary. & Sophias, son of major James, Rangers R.G. 1786
#3. Col. James R., mary. & Soph. S.G. major commandant. R.

James[3] Rogers
- of Haldimand -

Born ..... 1765 Died ..... 1841.

Married ..... to

Mary Allen

Born ..... Died ..... 1853.

Children

1. Timothy + b. .... d. ....
(unmarried)

2. James + b. .... d. ....
(unmarried)

3. David + b. .... d. ....
(Married Eliza Hinman, went to Western States)

4. Charles + b. ..... d. ....
(unmarried)

5. George + b. ..... d. ... 1855
(Died in California)

6. Robert + b. .... d. 1890.

7. Mary + b. ... d. .....
Married Andrew Austin of Picton d. .... 1849.

8. Eliza + b. .... d. ....
Married Hiram Merriman, Colborne)

9. Nancy + b. ..... d. .....
(Married H. Merriman as 2nd ~~husband~~ wife)

10. Fanny + b. ..... d. ..... 1889
(Married Hiram Boyce, Colborne)

11. Mary-Ann + b. ..... d. .....

12. Ann + b. .... d. ....
(Married 1st .... Wilmot 2nd. Robt. David Rogers

(Marian) Mary Ann[3] Rogers

Born . . . . Died . . . .

Married 18 Jan. 1790 to

John Peters

Born . . . . Died . . . .

Children.

1. John + bp. 22 Mar. 1795 d. . . . .
2. David + Rogers. bp. 4 Mar. 1800 (Mary's bp.) d. . . . .
   (married Elizabeth Morrison)
3. James + b. . . . d. . . .
4. Mary Ann + b. . . . d. . . . 1881 aged 73 yrs.
   (married John Caffin, California)
5. Margaret + b. . . . d. . . .
6. Ann + b. . . . d. . . .
7. Mary + b. . . . d. . . .

Isaac ~~Peters~~ Davis, Mary Peters; Isaac b. 27 Sept. 1820.

1. (Ernesttown bp.) Eli Peters, Phebe Babcock. Delia b. 2 Mar. 1808
2. John Peters, Esther Perry Abooten, b. 9 July 1810 14 + annals b. 1 July 1810
3. Samuel Brown, Lydia Peters, m. 4 Aug. 1817, 2nd.

Notes.
1. John Peters was Colonel John Peters, sheriff of Northumberland Co. and brother to the bishop of Londonderry.
2. Marriage of Mary Ann & John Peters also bp. of David Langhorn Register. Fredericksburg.
3. Mc Dowell's - John Peters, Esther Perry. 2nd. m. — Feb. 1809.
4. Ernesttown bp. Sam. Brown, Lydia Peters. Sylvester b. 1 June 1820.

O.H.S. Vol. I P. 84 - John Hopkins, Mary Hammond, m. 15 Mar. 1816.

David Mc Gregor[3] Rogers. 1st marriage.

Born 23rd. Nov. 1772 Died 13th July 1824.

Married 9th Jan. 1802 to

Sarah Playter

Born .... Died 13th. Feb. 1810

Children

1. James[4] (called James Grafton)[1] b. .... d. ....
2. Robert David[4] b. .... d. ....
3. Elizabeth[4] Welding b. .... d. ....
4. Mary Eliza[4]

Notes- A. much written on David Mc Gregor[3] Rogers.

B. David Mc Gregor married Elizabeth Playter for 2nd wife Elizabeth died 18th. Apr. 1825.

C. David Mc Gregor was a member of the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada 1797 – 1800.

D. David Mc Gregor lived at Carrying Place for some time and moved to Grafton in 1805.

E. James Grafton had a son, Robt. Y. d. 1910, who had a son Robt. P. of Woodstock! who has a son Robt.

# COL. CHAS. H. ROGERS NOTED SOLDIER, DIES

Lieut.-Col. Charles H. Rogers, 69, of Wellesley St., who commanded three different battalions overseas in the great war, died Wednesday in Christie Street hospital. Col. Rogers retired from the brokerage business several years ago on account of ill-health.

Born in Grafton, Ont., the son of Col. R. Z. Rogers, as a boy he accompanied his father to camp as bugler. Later he served under his father as officer commanding the 40th Battalion, and after that was associated with the Prince of Wales Dragoons.

At the outbreak of the last war, Col. Rogers enlisted and went overseas as O.C. the 2nd Canadian Battalion. For a time he served as O.C. the 4th Battalion, and returned to Canada as O.C. of the 20th Battalion. Col. Rogers was a member of the Military Institute, the Canadian Legion, and St. Peter's Anglican church.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. J. W. Howard, Belleville, and Mrs. Peter Peach, Toronto; and three sisters, Miss E. G. Rogers, Toronto; Miss M. L. Rogers, Belleville, and Mrs. W. H. Smith, Owen Sound. A brother, Col. R. D. Rogers, died some years ago.

The funeral will take place from the A. W. Miles chapel, St. Clair Ave. W., Friday at 3.30 p.m. Interment will be in the Necropolis.

TEACHER TO BEA

Margaret[3] Rogers

Born — Died

Married — to

Greely

Born — Died

Children

Notes, 1. 14 mar. 1810, Petition of Margaret Greely dau. of James Rogers of Fredericksburg.

2. Jas. Greely, Martha Walker, m. 29 Oct. 1832 (McDowell's) Hallowell

3. Jonathan Greely, Harriet Weeks, Sophersburg m. 23 July 1810 O.H.S. Vol. I, P. 110.

4. ~~Stephen Conger~~.

Mary[3] Rogers

Born Died 3 Dec. 1793.

Married to

John Armstrong

Born Died

Children

1. James b. d.
2. Ann b. d.
3. Mary b. d.

O.H.S. Vol. I. P. 34. Edmund Lostrupp, son of John and Mary Armstrong bp. 27 Dec. 1739.

Notes. 1. from Land Petition of D. M'G. Rogers, York 2d June 1798

"That your petitioners sistery Mary Armstrong alias Rogers died at Sophiasburg and hath left 3 children and that the said Mary never did receive any grant etc" Sdg. D. McG. Rogers.

2. James (assuming he is Mary's son) Armstrong m. Hannah Dougall, Hallowell 9 Oct. 1807. Ref O.H.S. Vol. I. P. 110.

3. Fred K. Bg. Baptisms: Gabriel Bolfour, Ann Armstrong Thomas Armstrong bp. 22 June 1838.

4. John Vanduzen, Mary Armstrong (Portland) John of Sophias. m. 15 May 1810. O.H.S. Vol. I P. 78.

5. John Armstrong, Patty Sleutcliff, Cobourgh, m. 21 Mar. 1812. O.H.S. Vol. I. P. 80

Did John m. 2nd time. Approve So.

6. John Chapman, Jane Armstrong. Fred. m. 4 Mar. 1834 wits Ann Armstrong, Eli Adams.

Samuel[2] Rogers.
- Dumbarton and Bow N.H.)

Born . . . . 1725 Died 17th mar. 1802

Married to

Anna Caldwell

Born . . . . Died . . .

Children

1. William[3] b. . . . . d. 18 May 1799
(Married Nancy Rollins)

2. Richard[3] b. . . . . d. . . . .

3. Mary[3] b. . . . . d. . . . .
Married 28th. 1790 Concord, to Alexander Simpson)

4. Margaret[3] (Peggy) b. . . . . d. . . . . .
(Married 27th Feb. 1797 to Jacob Flanders)

5. Anna[3] b. . . . 1753 d. 31st Dec. 1827.
(Married to Stephen Wheeler)

6. Elizabeth[3] b. . . . 1756 d. 30th May. 1839 (aged 83)

(Married 5th July 1791 to Jonathan McConnell of Onion River)

Notes.

A. The supposition is, that Samuel[2] migrated from Bethany Mass. to Dumbarton, N.H. and then to Bow.

B. Samuel[2] purchased 70 acres in Bow from the Proprietors, in 1757. This is now known as the Goodhue homestead in Bow.

C. Anna Caldwell came from Rollstown N.H.

D. Samuel[2] and Elizabeth Caldwell are the only two buried in East Dumbarton cemetery.

E. The children of Margaret[3] and Jacob Flanders were -
1. Samuel[4] who married Margaret Burn . . . .
2. Jacob[4] who married Rebecca Jackman.
3. Samuel[4] and Margaret Burn . . . had Jacob, Margaret and Samuel.

G. Do not know what became of Anna Wheeler. Perhaps mar. again.

H. The marriage of Anne (Anna) Rogers and Stephen Wheeler is tradition - no record found. 'Stephen Wheeler married Anna' according to the tombstone in the East Cemetery.

I. Stephen Wheeler was b. . . . . 1745 d. . . . Feb. 1821 aged 76 yrs

K. Stephen and Anne Wheeler had children:

Hannah
Ann
Jannet
Margaret (Peggy)
Anna
Elizabeth.

William[3] Rogers

Born . . . . Died 18. May 1799

Married to

Nancy Rollins

Born . . . . Died . . . .

Children.

1. Nancy[4] b. 19th May 1773 d. . . . .
2. Benjamin R.[4] b. 5th. Nov. 1775 d. . . . .
3. Samuel[4] b. 19th May 1777 d. . . . .
4. Martha[4] b. 11th. Aug. 1780 d. . . . .

Note 1. Wm. Rogers, late of N. H. seeks admittance as a settler. Certificate of loyalty from Col. Rogers and Capt. John Stinson - allowed 200 acres. Davis list from Ottawa 19 aug. 1947?

N.B. This may be the Wm. who d. Fredkbg. ~~4/26/1790.~~ 5/18/1799.

From Rollin Rogers Reller 8 Oct. 1936.

Most of the Rogers of R.I. State descend from one of three early American pioneers, who are not known to be related -

1. Wm. of Southampton and Huntington
2. James of New London, Conn.
3. James of Newport R.I.

1. William Rogers

William Rogers came from Stratford on Avon to America in 1635. Lived for a few years in Westhersfield, Conn. Then moved to Southampton L.I. From there, to Huntington L.I. William had four sons -

1. John - no issue.
2. Obadiah - lived in Southampton and left many descendants in eastern Long Island.
3. Noah - located in Branford, Conn. He left descendants in New Haven and Litchfield Cos. Conn.
4. Jonathan - of Long Island. He left many descendants in Long Island as well as the Hudson Valley (counties of Westchester and Dutchess)

Rollin Rogers is a descendant of Jonathan viz.

2 Jonathan Jr.
3 Isaiah
4 Isaiah
5 Reuben L.I.
6. George Malta, Saratoga Co.
7 Charles
8. . . . .
9. Rollin

3. James Rogers of Newport R.I.

Five brothers are known to have come to N.Y. from R.I.

1. Capt. John - member of the committee of Safety for Saratoga district. His sons:

1. John
2. James b. 1752 d. 1826 he lived in Greenwich Wash. Co. which is across the river from Saratoga.
3. Oliver.

2. Rev. James - resided in Wash. Co. and had two sons.

1. James
2. Thomas.

3. Samuel. of Easton, Wash. Co.

4. Harper - of Mapleton, Hoosic, Rensselaer Co.

5. Joseph - of Stephentown

1. Mc Dowells. John Rogers. Mary Deamond m. 15 Mar. 1816. Marysburg.

2. " David Young, Nancy Stinson, Hallowell 14 Mar. 1816.

3. " John Armstrong, Patty Stoutenburgh, Coubough, m. 21 Mar. 1812.

4 Mc Dowells. John Dandrum, Sophia. Mary Armstrong, Portland, m. 15 May 1810.

5. " John Stuffel, Elenor Rogers, Marysburg. m. 17 Ap. 1808.

6 " Stephen Ferrington, Susannah Rogers Marysburg. m. 28 Feb. 1808. (15 Mar. 1819 also)

7. Ernestown bp. - Reuben Grange, Rachael Boice, Watson b. 17 June 1804.

8. Marriage - Wm. Young, Margaret Stinson, Hallowell 5 Oct. 1817.

Genealogical Dict. of Rhode Island. pp 368

ROGER

JAMES d. 1676 m. MARY MILLER. d. 1678

probably son of Thomas Rogers who came on Mayflower 1620 with son Joseph.

issue: I Sarah d 1685 ± d 1676 ± m 1648 ± Richard Knight d. 1680

II Thomas b 1639 d 11/23 1719

will on Nov 28 1716, proved 12/17 1719 Executor son Samuel

issue: Samuel, James, Thomas, Sarah m Thos Wells, John Rogers, Elizabeth m Samuel Carley, Jeremiah, Joseph, Daniel, Abigail and grandson Edward.

III John 10/8 1641 d 3/27 1716 m Elizabeth b. d 10/24 1676

issue: John: Jonathan, David

I James m Elizabeth (James son of Thomas II)

II Thomas d 8/22 1736 m Ann Dupp d 1736, dau Peleg & Annie (Sisson) Dupp

issue: Peleg, Job, Anna, Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, Ruth, Leah, Priscilla, Rebecca, Penelope.

of these Ann m. George

Mary m Richmond

Ruth m Mulloy

Priscilla m Hall

Penelope m Hardaway

Sarah m Mason - issue George, Robert, Simeon, Margaret, Elizabeth Sara

III Jonathan (son of Thomas) d 1716 ± m Mary Sandley issue 12

IV Sarah m Thomas Wells b 9/16/69 d 10/6 1728

V John b 1677 d 4/28/1761 m Jane Brown dau Wm b 1677 d 7/10/1767

issue Sarah m Gardner

Martha 1718 ± m Reynolds

Elizabeth m Pike

John; Thomas, Thomas, James, Jonathan

VI Elizabeth m Samuel Carley son Wm Carley & Grace Thomas

VII Jeremiah VIII Joseph IX Daniel I Samuel XI Abigail

- Names which may be of use to -
- R. I. Lines -

Report of Ont. Bureau of Archives 1904

P. 244 - Refers to claim of James Rogers, a native of England, late of Hanover S. Carolina, and his father David

P. 210 - Two witnesses for the claim of Stephen Hoit
(1) Nehemiah Rogers.
(2) Fitch Rogers.

P. 225 - Fitch Rogers again refers to Norwalk, Conn.

P. 828 - Case of Sylvanus Weatherbury of Conn. He had a #2 house and lot in Stamford, purchased it about 2 yrs. before he went to R.I. of James Rogers (1778?)

— #4 - Produces a deed from Jno. Rogers to claimt. of 34 acres and 26 acres in consid. 300 £. 1772

P. 1210 - Claim of Thos. Rogers, native of Ireland, went in 1772 to Maryland, in 1774, to S. Carolina in Craven Co.

P. 98 - Speaks of Sara Rogers, Niece of Sarah Wetstead - Sister to Hon. Foster Hutchinson.

P. 1287 - Speaks of Samuel Rogers, witness to Ebenezer Calter.

P. 103 - Speaks of Robt. Rogers, clerk of the Supreme court of R. I.

P. 82 - Re estate of John Vought - a farm at Branford produces a deed dated 30th Sep. 1777 from Nehemiah Rogers.

P. 144 - The firm and house he is concerned in is at N.Y. is Hyde & Rogers. Mr. Rogers was writing the Br. line the whole work.

THE CANADIAN
MILITARY INSTITUTE
TORONTO

Wellington
518. Ontario St
Toronto 10th 34

W. T. Freeman, Esq.
Brighton, Ont.,

My Dear Freeman:-

I need required a double apology to explain the long delay in answering your very kind enquiry about our branch of the Regts. Humile, part of which connection we already have discussed verbally at Brighton,

Hope to see this history with you — Arkansas interesting.

I found also letter to uncle your Mother sometime during one of my visits, east. In the meantime life is too crowded with business, with more of the old time bog-

At that time, I think I mentioned and I still think so, that your Gr. Gr. Grandfather William R. was a brother of my Gr. Gr. Grandf: James who entered Canada U.E.L. about 1794. In the original family, though, in Mass. & Vermont, there were four or five sons. William, James, Robert, etc. As soon as we get a real opportunity, I would

Speed, and opportunity
for reminiscences of
the past. If we don't
watch carefully, the
past will be as much
of a blank as the future.
My best wishes to you
& yours for 1934.

Sincerely Yours

Charles H Rogers.

Rogers Notes -

1. Deborah, wife of Peter Dop and dau. of Stephen and Charity Farrington, Marysbg bp. 9 Mar. 1738
2. David, son of Peter & Deborah Dop. bp. 9 mar. 1788 OH. 5 Vol. I P. 31.
3. David, son of John & Jane Stinson bp. 6 Sept. 1791 } P. 36
   Mary, dau. .. .. .. .. .. bp. .. .. ..
4. Jane Stinson, dau. Peter Designea and Nancy Conger bp. 13 Feb. 1793. P. 38.
5. Elizabeth, dau. John & Jane Stinson bp. 18 Feb. 1795 } P. 41
   Agnes .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..
6. Margaret Rogers d. Sophiasburg, 3 Dec. 1793. } P. 61
   Mary, wife John Ormsby " d. 3 Dec. 1793 }
7. David Conger, Sophias., Juliana Owens, same m. 29 Nov. 1790 wits: Peter Designea Conger, Mary Conger, Dorcas Young David Conger. P. 65
8. Peter Designea Conger, Sophias., Nancy Stinson, same m. 11 June 1792. wits: Stephen Conger. D. mc. Rogers Margaret Rogers, Mary Conger. P. 66
9. Stephen Ferrington, Susannah Rogers Marysburg. m. 28 Feb. 1808. P. 76. also 15 mar. 1814 P. 88.
   John Stuffel, Elenor Rogers marysbg. m. 17 ap. 1808 P. 76
10. David Stinson, Rachael Young, Hallowell, m. 29 mar. 1814. P. 82.
11. David Young, Nancy Stinson " m. 14 mar. 1815.
12. John Rogers, Mary Drimond, marysbg. m. 15 mar 1816.
13. David Conger, Son of Dan. & Dorcas Young bp. 26 Feb. 1794. P. 40
14. Mary dau. Jacob & Margaret Drammond, Fred. bp. 23 Sept. 1794.
15. Samuel Brown, Lydia Peters, 2nd. m. 4 aug. 1817.
    wm. Young, Margret Stinson, Hallowell, m. 5 Oct. 1817.
16. Lyman Redden, Roboro', Sarah Drimond, 2nd m. 25 June 1820 P. 95
17. Robt. Madden, Charity Drimond, marysbg bp. 30 Mar. 1803
18. John Peters, Esther Perry, Adolphus bp. 9 July 1810

Dunbarton,N.H. Oct 4, 1934.

Mr W.R. Freeman,
Brighton,Ont.
Dear Mr Freeman:

Your very welcome letter of long standing I very carefully placed with my Rogers material waiting for a few minutes of leisure to answer the same. I have been very busy this summer and the genealogical letters have simply piled up on me.

In regard to Anna or Anne Rogers. I am not sure that she married Stephen Wheeler. That is just tradition. I can find no such record . Stephen Wheeler married Anna A according to her tomb stone in the East Cemetery. who was born 1753. He was born 1745 and died Feb 1821 aged 76/ She died Dec 31, 1827. So this was not the same Anna or Anne that you mention. Stephen and Anne Wheeler had children Hannah-Ann- Jannet-Stephen- Richard and Peggy.
Note the Rogers famile( children of Samuel and Anna Caldwell Rogers. William-Richard- Mary- Margaret or Peggy-Anna-Elizabeth.

The children of William as I found them recorded in Bow Records were

Nancy born May 19, 1773.
Benjamin R. born Jan 5. 1775
Samuel born May 19, 17771
Martha born Sug 11, 1780.

Now you state that William had a son Armstrong.How about the above children.

Just had a letter today from Dr Ray G. Hulburt of Oak Park,Ill asking for the ancestry of John Ca mpbell Rogers born 1826 . probably at Raleigh, N.C. son of Samuel and Clarinda (Campbell) Rogers. He had ( Samuel) a brother Gilbert and they are said to have had a brother Tom.

I can give him no help on this line.

Recently I was fortunate enough to purchase Stearns set of New Hampshire Geneology. It says of the Rogers family--

" Roger or Rogers is derived from the word Hruod, in Frank, Brother in North German, and Ruhm in the modern German, meaning fame or glory. The Rogers family is one of the most ancient and numerous in this country. There were no less than eleven by the name of John Rogers among the seveenteenth century immigrants. Savage says that none of these earlt settlers can establish a claim to desent from John Rogers who suffered martyrdom at Smithfield in 1555, though many of them have traditions to that effect. Probably the earliest American Rogers was Thomas who came over in the Mayflower with his son Joseph and died early in 1621."

The Bramfield Conn .line is that of a William Rogers who mar. Ann and had children,Obadiah,John, Samuel, Mary, Jonathan, Noah and Hannah. Mrs Ann was a Widow in 1669//1669 .

Noah had Mary,John, Josiah,Thomas, Hezekiah,Noah, Elizabeth and Ann. Noah died in 1725.

John 3, mar. Lydia Bowers and had,Lydia, Mary,Hammah,Elizabeth, John, Joseph, Damiel, Samuel and Stephen. John Rogers died about 1750 in Bramfield, Conn.

This sounds a lot like the Dunbarton family record.

John,Joseph,Damiel , Samuel, are Joseph ~~Putney~~ Brown's family names.

I have never been able to trace back of Joseph Rogers. He is found first in Methuen,Mass. records.

I am probably not writing anything of interest to you but if you should happen to know anything about this Dr. Hurlburt's ancestors I wish you would let me know.

There is a Dunbarton, Ontario, Canada. and I corresponded with the Post Master there and he said there were many Rogers in the vincinity.

Thanking you for all your valuable information regarding the Rogers family I remain.

Yours truly

Celine M. Hadley.

* * *

7968—E. R. Dec. 14, 1940. ROGERS. The querist asked for data of the Rogers of Rogers Rangers. I believe he was Robert and that he inherited land in Durham, N. H.; perhaps was b. there. Think this is given in book Northwest Passage by Kenneth Roberts. J. T. J.

* * *

ford Times. Think it is swell. Although I am at present living in New York State, I expect we will move to Connecticut within a few weeks, to be exact.

Dunbarton,N.H.
December 17, 1933.

W.R. Freeman Esq.
Brighton, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

Your letter has been handed me by the Town Clerk of this Town.He knows how deeply interested I am in town history . Gor many years I have been writing the history and genealogy of this town and of course have quite a little Rogers family history but is is vague because you are the first descendant of this family I ever heard from.

I am wondering if you would send me data of your mother's family of her present family etc. that I may add it to my Rogers Family Record. I have so little regarding this family. There seems to have been two James Rogers. The one that came to Starkstown, now Dunbarton with his farther and brothers and sisters was born in Methuen,Mass.

James Rogers the first settler of Dunbarton and his wife Mary came to Dunbarton with six sons and probably several daughters whose names we never learned Three of the daughters were probably
Catherine who married Frank Miller.
Martha who married John Miller a neighbor in Dunbarton.
Mary who married James Blair, Mary was born in Methuen Mass. Aug 3, 1736.
The sons were Daniel the oldest.
Samuel the 2nd son. born 1725. Robert ( the famous Major Robert Rogers)
Richard who died of small pox at Fort Henry;James .

Samuel settled early in Bow N.H, a short distance over the hill from his Dunbarton father's humble home. This was afterwards and is to-day known as the Goodhue homestead in Bow.

He purchased 70 acres in Bow of the Proprietors in 1757 so he must have been a grow up son at the time of the migration from Methuen to Dunbarton. Samuel married Anna Caldwell of Goffstown,N.H. He died Mar 17, 1802 aged 77 yrs. He and his dau Elizabeth McConnell are the only one of the family buried in the East Dunbarton Cemetery. It is not known what became of Anna Rogers perhaps she married the 2nd time. Samuel's children , as recorded in Bow town records are

1. William married Nancy Rollins.
11. Richard
111. Mary married Sept 28, 1780 Concord,Alexander Simpson.
1V. Margaret or Peggy, married Feb 24 1797 Jacob Flanders. Her children were Samuel who mar. Margaret Bun----( not plain) ~~Jacob and Samuel~~. and had children Jacob Margaret & Samuel and Jacob who mar. Louisa Jackman.
V. Anna married Stephen Wheeler of D. she was born 1753.
V1. Elizabeth b. 1756 died May 30 1839; aged 83. married Jonathan McConnell of Onion River July 5, 1791.

~~V11.~~ I have several anecdotes about this Samuel. and other records of the Rggers Family but with the exception of Anna Wheeler I know nothing further about the family. Please write me about your line. Samuel and Joseph Rogers are listed among the early settlers of Bow. Samuel Rogers Jr is also mentioned probably the son of James born 1749.

Yours truly,

Mrs Alice M.Hadley
Dunbarton,N.H. U.S.A.

Much land in Ontarion was granted this Rogers family for services in the French & Indian War. There is a Dunbarton Ontario named for this town.

fire place equipment
Sodas
9 oz
bottle paper
bed spr
2 ~~bed sprs~~

THE ROGERS FAMILY - Underwood

Sir Tancred de Hautville born about 970 near Cautances, Normandy.

Roger the youngest child assisted in the conquest of Sicily (Sir Roger de Hautville born 1030). He became Grand Count Roger I of Sicily. In 1098 he received the title of Legate Apostolical from Pope Urban II. His third son became King of Sicily.

The family name became Fitz Roger. Fitz was dropped and 's' added to the name making 'Rogers'

Rev. John Rogers born 1507. Translated the Bible. 3 copies in the British Museum. His used the pen name of Thomas Matthew. He was burned to death Feb. 4, 1554, at Smithfield. (Reign of Queen Mary)

The martyr - John Rogers
Bernard Rogers (fifth son) born about 1543
Thomas Matthew Rogers (eldest son) born about 1565
Thomas Rogers (eldest son) born about 1586 died 1621, Had a number of children. He and his eldestson Joseph immigrated to America in 1620 coming on the Mayflower. Other children came later from Dorsetshire, England. There is no account of Thomas Rogers having lived at Leydon, Holland. (Joseph was 13 when his father died)

John, son of Thomas Matthew Rogers came to America about ten years after his father's death and was taxed in Duxbury, in 1632. James his youngest son came to America on the ship "Increase" in 1635 and anchored at Salem or Boston. Settled in Newport, R. I.

*The University of the State of New York*
New York State Library
James I. Wyer, Director

Manuscripts and History Section
Edna L. Jacobsen
Head of Section

*Albany, N. Y.* 4 August 1933

W. R. Freeman, Esq.
Brighton
Ontario
Canada

My dear Mr. Freeman:

Abstracts of the references to Major Robert Rogers and Col. James Rogers contained in our Revolutionary rolls are submitted herewith:

MAJOR ROBERT ROGERS

In a letter of the Committee of Safety to General Washington, written at Harlem, Aug. 30, 1776, information is given concerning a commission signed by General Howe to Major Rogers empowering him to raise a Battalion of Rangers with the rank of Lieut. Col. Commandant.

Tench Tilghman in a letter to William Duer, Esq. of the Committee of Correspondence at Fishkill, written at Head Quarters, White Plains, 27 Oct. 1776, mentions the General's approval of Duer's plan to send Roger's prisoners to the Convention of that Committee.

In a petition of the "inhabitants of Westchester County and members of the General Committee for said county" to the Convention, December 23, 1776, mention is made of Robert Roger's party of about seven hundred men who daily made excursions in parts of the county taking with them by force many inhabitants, also stock, grain, etc., and laying waste and destroying all they could not take with them.

In the report on the above petition is the order that the State Treasurer advance £500 to Major Ebenezer

Lockwood for defraying incidental expenses attending an intended expedition under command of Col. Malcolm against Major Rodgers, his Rangers and other enemy troops in Westchester County.

The Committee of Safety resolved that application be made to General Washington for permission to detach eighty men from Col. Tash's regiment to escort prisoners taken in a late skirmish with Col. Rogers, together with a number of dangerous and disaffected persons, to Exeter, New Hampshire. [1776]

In the minutes of the "Committee for enquiring into, detecting and defeating all Conspiracies which may be formed in this State against the Liberties of America," Fishkill, February 15, 1777, Col. Rogers is reported as "broke for fraud."

On examination, Christopher Warren, a deserter from the enemy, stated that Rogers with one company was stationed below the bridge.

Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v. 1,p465, 532, 563, 581, 671, 565 and v. 2, p. 119

Letter of Committee of Safety for the State of New York by Matthew Cantine, temporary chairman, Fishkill, 12 Dec. 1776, to Brigadier General George Clinton informing him that the Committee has resolved to detach Col. Malcolm and Col. Thomas with their regiments and some of the militia of Westchester County and three companies of Rangers to fall upon Major Rodger's Rangers and remove the stock and grain from the said county. Brigadier General Clinton is requested to give the necessary orders.

The Committee of Bedford, Westchester County, Eben'r Ward, chairman, in a petition to General Clinton, commander in chief of the militia of Westchester County, asks protection for the town of Bedford agains "a Sertain Company of Robers, otherwise called Rogers Rangers," concealed in parts of North Castle and Cortlandt Manor. Bedford, 9 May 1777.

Public Papers of George Clinton, v. 1, p. 463, 801.

COLONEL JAMES ROGERS

Letter to Col. James Rogers at Kent in Cumberland County from Provincial Congress, New York, 31 May 1775 enclosing the association and letter pointing out reasons why inhabitants should sign it.

Col. James Rogers nominated Brigadier for Cumberland, Gloster and Charlotte brigade by Committee of Safety of Cumberland County according to letter of that body to the Provincial Congress, 1 Dec. 1775.

John Cooper in a deposition stated that "James Rogers, (Brother of Coll Rogers) administered an Oath of Allegiance to the King, & Oath of Secrecy to the Deponent; Said Rogers said he had a paper sent by Gen. How, Gov. Tryon, and Sir John Johnson, in which was their names, and copies of the Oaths he took from the People." [1776]

Col. James Rogers chosen member of a committee to form a plan for future proceedings according to "Extract of the votes and proceedings of Genl Convention held at Dorset on the N. Hampsher Grants by adjournment the 25th 26th & 27th days of Septemr in 1776."

Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v. 1, p. 91, 197, 208 and v. 2, p. 139.

In Sabine's American Loyalists, p. 576-578 is a sketch of Robert Rogers. This could be photostated for you at a cost of $.80 (check to be made payable to Joseph Gavit and sent to me).

Sincerely yours,

Edna L. Jacobsen

Edna L. Jacobsen,
Head, Mss and History Section

W

In Memory of
Colonel* Thomas Rogers
of
Rhode Island
Died at Fredericksburg
Sept 1790
Aged 63 years
R. I. T.

Possibly the father of Maj. Jas. Rogers* built first frame house in Fredericksburg

Major Jas. Rogers — ( — ) Mary Wright

I ↓ — II ↓

Thomas Wright Rogers — James

moved to Granville — moved to Middleburg

?

The Granville in Granville (Va.) is a grandson of James Rogers

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] the French and Indian War, [illegible] the following information [illegible] from Robert W. Rogers, Esq., & W. [illegible] of Rochester, N.Y., who is a native of Fredericksburgh, & who, for many years, practised his profession in Picton, [illegible]

[illegible] Rogers, [illegible] wrote: "My grandfather, [illegible] Rogers, died [illegible] in Vermont, & buried at Lancaster [illegible] there he is. [illegible] officers in the Queen's Rangers, & resided [illegible], for. was the chief officer; they were employed on the wars, the French & Indians, until the taking [illegible] by the British, after which he said Lt. Rogers was ordered by Gen. Amherst to proceed westward & take possession of all the posts & places held by the French, as far west as Detroit & Michilimicinac which he did in the fall of 1760; & he afterwards went to England, where he published a journal kept by him during the French & Indian wars up to 1761, which was published in London in 1765. He also wrote another work, giving a description of all the North American Colonies. My grandfather continued to reside in Vermont until the time of the revolution, when he joined the Tory army, & after peace was proclaimed, settled near the East Lake in P.E. Edward. I have heard that he was buried in Fredericksburgh, but do not know the place. My father represented P.E. Edward in the first Parliament of Upper Canada of which he was a member for 26 years."

from Dr Armstrong, we learn that "Major [illegible] was [illegible] 1, 1, 11. [illegible] the [illegible] 3 [illegible] 3 [illegible] with his family, [illegible] had been [illegible] land. [illegible] in the [illegible] Revolution, (see Quebec [illegible]). After the conclusion of the war, Major Rogers, [illegible] coming into possession of large tracts, which had been bestowed, in lieu of cattle [illegible] off & appropriated to their own use by the inconsiderate, removed with his family to Canada & settled in Frederick Burgh. That he had been there previously & explored the country, & that he had taken with him a corps of soldiers, is altogether probable, for I well remember to have seen in my earliest boyhood, evidences of previous military strife, such as numerous broken guns, swords, & other worn out weapons. At Fred., Major Rogers erected, as he had done before at Londonderry, Vt., the first frame house in the twp. How long he remained there I am unable to say, but probably several years. My own birthplace, Aug. 29, 1789, was in a little village one or two miles below his residence, & as I was one of his legatees, he probably remained there for some time after that event. I find no record of his death, but it probably took place about the year 1792. He was buried in Fr., as were his widow & eldest daughter (my mother), 1793. His eldest son James, ret'd. to Vt. & recovered a considerable portion of the land in Lon. & he afterward, in 1819, removed c̄ with his family to Haldimand, where he died several years ago. His second son, David McGregor, familiarly known also as "Rain Kee"

remained in Canada up to the time of his death about 1823. While quite a young man he was elected a member of the first Parliament of Upper Canada. He then resided at Little Lake in the Twp. of Hallowell. He afterwards removed to Cramahe, where I found him in 1803, engaged as a merchant, holding the office of Clerk of the Peace, Cl of the District Court & Registrar of Deeds, besides being a member of Parlt. & carrying on a farm. His name is pretty closely identified c the early history of U. C. He was a man of great energy of character & sound judgment, was highly respected & esteemed, & died greatly lamented. After remaining in Tr. several years, the family of the late Major (James) R. removed to the "Little Lake", so called. This was the scene of my earliest recollections. In the same neighbourhood lived Mr. Peter & his family. He was a native of New England, [illegible] the Crown, became an Tory, [illegible] & was among the early [illegible] to Canada. He afterwards [illegible] to Percy, having removed from the Little Lake, [illegible] the Crown Lands, afterwards to Cramahe, where he died [illegible] 1804, where he died many years ago.

Cont'd

Rogers Family

Pg. 117, 118, 119

Under Queen's Rangers will be found some account of Major Rogers' service from Canada. We have gone further in information, procured from Robert D. Rogers Esq. and Bellmonday of Rochester N.Y. who is a nature of Frederickburg and who for many years practised his profession in Albany and Troy.

Robt. D. Rogers of Ashburnham writes "My Grandfather James Rogers, settled first in Vermont and had charge of large tracts of land there. He and his brothers were officers in the Queen's Rangers of which his brother Robert was chief officer. They were employed on the side of the French and Indians under the battery of Quebec by the British after which the said Robert Rogers was ordered by Sir Amherst to proceed down the St. Lawrence and destroy all forts and places held by the French as far down as Detroit and

Camp

117 Quebec, where he died in the fall of 1760: and afterwards went to England where he published a journal kept by him during the 7 years' Indian war down to 1761, which was published in London in 1765. He also wrote another book giving another book giving a description of all the North Amer. Colonies.

My grandfather continued to reside in Canada until the time of the revolution when he joined the Eng. army, and after peace was proclaimed settled near East Point in P.E. County. I have heard that he was buried in Prescott-burgh, but do not know the place. My father represented P. Edw. in the first parliament of U.C. of which he was a member for 16 yrs.

From Dr. Armstrong we learn that Maj. Rogers was born in Londonderry N. Hampshire about 1728. His wife was the daughter of the Rev. David McGregor

Caryl

118

Parlor of the Presbyterian Church.
Proceeding of which he further states
that Major Rogers forgiving of Windsor
during Pontiac's war left Windsor 1st. 12th
1779. Major Rogers was the father of 3
sons and 3 daughters. He removed with
his family to Vermont where he was the
proprietor of a large tract of land.
Here he lived until the breaking out
of the rebellion in seventy six.
After the conclusion of the war Major
Rogers abandoned his property in Vermont
much of which had been destroyed.
His herds of cattle being driven off or
appropriated to their own uses by the
neighbors. Removed with his family
to Canada and settled in Tadenac by
that he had been otherwise prevented
suffering in country, and that he had lost
while living a couple of months in Albany
Probably, Mr. Tindell remarks to have

Camp

118 Born in my earliest boyhood, evidence of prowess hitting stripes, such as numerous broken guns, swords, and other articles of weapons. At Hubbardton Major Roger Enoch, as he had done before at Ticonderoga, lost his horse in the struggle. How long he remained here I am unable to say, probably several years. My own birthplace Aug 29-1789, was in a little village one or two miles from his residence and I was one of his legatees. He probably remained there for some time after that event. I find no record of his death but it probably took place about the year 1792. He was buried in Pittsfield, as were his wife and eldest daughter (my mother) 1793. His eldest son James, returned to Vermont and acquired a considerable portion of the land in Londonderry. He afterwards removed with his family to Wheelwright where he died several years ago

Conq.

118 His second son, David McLaughlin, formerly known also as "Peg-o-Ryan" remained in Canada up to the time of his death in 1823. While quite a young man he removed to the Township of H.C. He then resided at Rattlebone in the township of McNeill. He afterwards removed to Cromarty, where I found him in 1863, engaged as a merchant holding the office of clerk of the peace, clerk of the district Court, Registrar of Deeds, besides being a member of Parliament and carrying on a farm. He was pretty closely identified with the early history of H.C. He was a man of great energy of character and sound judgment. He was highly respected and beloved and died greatly lamented. After removing to Fredericksburg for several years the last Mayor (Aaron) Hagerman removed to Little Lake where he died

Caniff

119 This was the reason of my earliest recollections in the same neighborhood resided Mr. Peters and family. He was a native of New Eng., remained loyal to the Crown, became an officer in the Queens Rangers and when among the early refugees to Canada. He afterwards became a resident of New Castle, having removed from the little Lake, first to Lavery's Lake and afterwards to Grimsby about the year 1804. where he died many years ago.

# ROGERS OF "NORTHWEST PASSAGE" VENERATED IN TORONTO

**(By MAJOR J. C. BOYLEN of the Queen's York Rangers.)**

The Queen's Rangers, first commanded by Colonel Robert Rogers of "Northwest Passage," are perpetuated by the Queen's York Rangers. The latter's official title also includes, "1st American Regiment," the distinction won by their Loyalist predecessors under John Graves Simcoe, the commander who led them for six years of daring and successful action.

The order of Cornwallis to the Queen's Rangers to include themselves in the surrender at Yorktown was obeyed, but Simcoe saw to it that the regimental colors were not included in the trophies of Washington's victory. Today those colors are a treasured public possession in another York town founded on British soil by the commander of the Queen's Rangers of the American Revolution. Those colors, resting in the Toronto Public Library, thanks to the liberality and enterprise of Colonel F. B. Robins and the late Dr. George Locke, are a tangible link connecting this city with its founder.

So far as known no building associated with Simcoe remains today in the capital in which he sojourned for four years as Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada under conditions primitive to a remarkable degree. They must have been rigorous for his gentle-bred and often lonely wife. The Simcoe nursery beside the Don was in a dwelling mainly of canvas which had been used by Captain Cook, the explorer.

To Upper Canada Simcoe brought another unit of Queen's Rangers. Not a corps on the grander lines he had planned, however. To it, among other things, fell the duty of constructing the beginnings of Government buildings at the Town of York, the new Capital of the Province. In addition to providing such fortifications as conditions permitted they also did garrison duty. Another outstanding work was the construction by them of Yonge Street. This highway between Lake Ontario and Lake Simcoe was the successor of the Indian trail by the River of Toronto, or Humber, as it became known in Simcoe's time, to the waterways leading to Georgian Bay. Until Jay's Treaty in 1796 settled the border difficulties and removed the imminence of an Indian war associated with the British retention of the western posts at Oswego, Niagara, Detroit and Michilimackinac, the military activity of the Queen's Rangers was characterized by the initiative and enterprise of their predecessors under Rogers, and later under Simcoe during the Revolution. By this time Simcoe's entourage in Upper Canada included members of his original corps of Queen's Rangers of the Revolution.

From 1796 until officially disbanded in 1802 the record of Upper Canada Queen's Rangers was, in a military sense, a retreat from glory. Their numbers were steadily reduced and their employment was mainly road-building, the clearing of farms and colonization work generally. Of this period Dr. Locke writes: "The people of York themselves were keenly disappointed, for they had grown to consider the Rangers their special property and pride—but Lord Dorchester was adamant to all appeals." The lure signified by "Northwest Passage" was no more. Rogers was but a name. Simcoe had left North America for the last time four years before. The last commander was Lieut.-Colonel Samuel Smith, who had been a company commander in the original Queen's Rangers.

Members of the Queen's Rangers were among the first settlers in what is now York County. Some of their lands, then thought remote from Government House, are now within the city limits of Toronto.

When loyal men were called to suppress rebellion in 1837 the response of York and its county town, now Toronto, included a battalion of Queen's Rangers. Its commander was Samuel Peters Jarvis, son of William Jarvis, first Secretary of Upper Canada, who had served in the original Queen's Rangers. While this body ceased to be active in 1838, it was, according to Dr. Locke, "not disbanded until the forties."

Following the alarm of 1866, when Canada organized a militia consisting of county and other units, William D. Jarvis, a cousin of the Queen's Rangers' commander of 1837, and a son of Sheriff Jarvis, a Captain of the unit of 1837, became the first commander of the York County Infantry Regiment According to a statement in the minutes of York County Council the name of Queen's Rangers proposed for the regiment was not approved. The name York Rangers was authorized instead.

In any case, the Rangers' tradition persisted as it does to this day. During the last war the contribution of the York Rangers to the C.E.F. totalled the equivalent of a brigade of infantry of that time. After the reorganizations of the militia following 1918 the York Rangers consisted of two active battalions. In 1925 the 2nd Battalion, with the West Toronto Regiment, became the Queen's Rangers. In 1936 the York Rangers and the Queen's Rangers were merged as the Queen's York Rangers. Lord Rothermere, the London publisher and present owner of Simcoe's Devonshire home, Wolford Lodge, is their Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. Among their treasures in Fort York Armories is a rare portrait of the first commander of the first Queen's Rangers, Colonel Robert Rogers of "Northwest Passage."

Cheng Chien, whom the army reported killed during a bombing of Sianfu in 1938.

**Put Up Good Fight.**

The army does not point it out, naturally, but a glance at the map of North China shows that the vast majority of these Chinese troops are operating behind and between the Japanese lines.

They are made up, according to the survey, of Chiang Kai-shek's Central Government troops, former Provincial troops, and Chinese Communist forces.

The former Provincial troops are in the majority, and are relatively poorly equipped and often far from their homes. Independent reports bear out the Japanese contention that they are the poorest fighters. Yet these independent sources indicate what the Japanese do not mention, that some of them put up a good fight against the superior equipment of the Japanese Army. For instance, General Yu Hsueh-Chung's former Manchurian Army (it has been wandering about China for the past eight years) has given the Japanese Army no rest in Shantung for the past two years.

Chiang's Central Government troops are stationed partly in Shansi and Honan Provinces. Although well equipped, they make little better showing than the Provincial armies. The vast bulk of Chiang's army is in Central and South China.

**Reds Best Battlers.**

In North China most of the real fighting—the best, according to this Japanese survey has been done by the Chinese Communist forces. This survey does not mention their numbers, but in the past the Japanese Army has repeatedly credited them with around 200,000 men, probably far below their real regular strength. Neither does the estimate given by the Japanese include literally millions of irregulars attached to those forces.

"In fighting spirit and ability they (the Communist regulars) are the best in North China," says the survey. "Whenever they learn the Japanese strength is low they make surprise attacks. When they see it is strong, they retreat and apply 'scorched earth' tactics, destroying everything of use.

"When we begin punitive measures we find they have disappeared and we cannot find them. To nurse their own strength and to avoid frontal clashes with us is their main strategy."

**PIONEER SUFFRAGETTE DIES.**

**Los Angeles,** March 19 (AP).—Anita Calvert de Bourgeois, 60, pioneer woman suffragette, lawyer and judge, died yesterday.

**Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic**

oil was mentioned tonight as an immediate reason for Russia and Italy to come together in a better understanding as a result of Monday's Brenner Pass conference between Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini.

Russia always has had oil that Italy would like, but informed quarters said Italy had not been interested in contracting for it when the only feasible means of transport was through the Black Sea and the Dardanelles.

Also Italy regarded the Soviet Union as an unpromising trade partner and an even worse political associate.

But Germany's new friendship with Russia, elimination of Poland as a buffer State, and the development of land transportation facilities have made Russian oil more accessible to Italy, it is claimed here. German economic experts claim there is, or soon will be, a secure land route for the transportation to Italy.

The Brenner Pass meeting was called a demonstration of the firmness of the Axis, and German spokesmen expressed irritation over interpretations that it was the beginning of a "German peace offensive" staged for the benefit of President Roosevelt.

The German news agency, D.N.B., denounced suggestions that Hitler had made a peace gesture.

"Germany has nothing to say on the subject of peace" after the Fuehrer's Reichstag speech Oct. 6 in which he suggested international mediation, but said Germany would yield none of Austria, Poland or Czecho-Slovakia, the agency stated.

One commentator said there was an ideological gulf between communism on the one hand and fascism and nazism on the other, precluding the possibility of Russia's joining the Axis in partnership, such as that of Germany and Italy.

In the economic realm, however, this commentator expressed belief the three nations could well work together.

# China Buys Arms in U.S.

**Washington,** March 19 (AP).—China is again buying United States arms on a sizeable scale to aid her in the war against Japan, now nearly three years old.

She obtained State Department licences in February for the export of $3,911,193 worth of arms, ammunition and implements of war. Previously her imports were averaging several hundred thousand dollars per month.

The major portion of China's purchases consisted of aeroplane engines.